challenges posed by global warming and climate change. In this background, I would like to ask a specific question. Tiruppur is a major centre for textile and oyster industries. It is also a major centre causing pollution. The dyers of Tiruppur have constructed 20 central effluent treatment plants, investing Rs. 800 crores, and they have to pay Rs. 100 crores as interest. They have done this because the High Court directed them to do so. They have done this, hoping that the Central Government and the State Government will extend financial grant to them. It so happens that the Planning Commission will have to give approval for this; only then the Textile Ministry can respond to it. My question is, will the Planning Commission give approval for these plants? I urge upon the Central Government to extend financial grant to those dyers. Tiruppur contributes tremendously to the country's exports and foreign exchange earnings. It cannot be neglected like this. I would like to ask the Central Government whether they are thinking of extending financial grant and whether they are thinking of taking up this issue with the Planning Commission to seek approval.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, the proposal from Tirupur is pending in my Ministry and a decision will be taken ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA: How long? I have written to the Prime Minister. Many representations have been made to the State Governments and the Central Government. How long can this continue like this? I want an answer from the Minister and from the Government. Prime Minister is sitting here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, Mr. Raja, resume your place. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Sir, so far as this question is concerned, this is related to something else which is not connected to this question. But I can assure the hon. Member that a decision will be taken at the earliest.

बेल्जियम में पकड़े गए भारतीय

*242. **श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी**:††
श्री मोती लाल वोरा:

क्या **विदेश मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में बेल्जियम सरकार ने ऐसे दो सौ भारतीयों को पकड़ा है जिन्हें अवैध रूप से इंग्लैंड ले जाना था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मानव तस्करों ने इन भारतीयों को नारकीय स्थिति में रखा हुआ था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बी.बी.सी. द्वारा भी हाल ही में ऐसे ही एक गिरोह का भंडाफोड़ किया गया था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा मानव तस्करों को पकड़ने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की गई है?

विदेशी मंत्री (श्री प्रणब मुखजी): (क) 18 अक्तूबर, 2008 को मारे गये छापों में बेल्जियम के प्राधिकारियों द्वारा 164 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया। इनमें से सिर्फ एक के भारतीय होने की पुष्टि हुई है। बेल्जियम के प्राधिकारियों द्वारा राष्ट्रीयता के अतिरिक्त ब्यौरे उपलब्ध नहीं कराये गये हैं।

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††सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी द्वारा पूछा गया।

(ख) इस घटना के तत्काल बाद ब्रसेल्स में भारतीय दूतावास द्वारा संपर्क किये जाने पर बेल्जियम के प्राधिकारी इस बात का खुलासा नहीं करना चाह रहे थे कि इन व्यक्तियों को उनकी गिरफ्तारी से पहले कहां और किस स्थिति में रखा गया है क्योंकि अभी भी पुलिस द्वारा इस मामले की जांच की जा रही है। तथापि, इसके पश्चात बेल्जियम के लोक अभियोजक, जो इस मामले को देख रहे हैं, ने बताया कि एक स्थान पर 28 व्यक्ति 20 वर्ग मीटर के एक कमरे में पाये गये और कुछ अन्य स्थानों पर रहने की जगह अस्वास्थ्यकर थी।

(ग) भारत सरकार को बी.बी.सी. द्वारा हाल ही में बेल्जियम में मानव तस्करी गिरोह का भंडाफोड़ किये जाने की जानकारी नहीं है।

(घ) मानव तस्करी का मुकाबला करने के लिए सरकार एक बहु-फलकीय दृष्टिकोण अपनाती है जिसमें भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों के रूप में पहचान किये गये व्यक्तियों के प्रत्यावर्तन सहित सुदृढ़ विधि प्रवर्तन, पीड़ितों के बचाव और पुनर्वास के जरिए इस पर रोक लगाना शामिल है। जब कभी भी विदेशों में मानव तस्करी से संबंधित मामले सामने आते हैं तो राजनयिक माध्यमों के जरिए समाधान हेतु द्विपक्षीय स्तर पर तुरंत इस मामले को उठाया जाता है।

Indians apprehended in Belgium

†*242. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:††
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, recently, Belgium Government has caught 200 Indians who were to be illegally taken to England;

(b) whether it is also a fact that human traffickers had kept these Indians in a pitiable condition;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such a racket had also been exposed recently by BBC; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to apprehend the human traffickers?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During raids conducted on 18 October 2008, 164 individuals were arrested by Belgian authorities. Of these, only one has been confirmed to be Indian. No further nationality details have been made available by the Belgian authorities.

(b) When contacted by Embassy of India in Brussels immediately after the incident, the Belgian authorities were unwilling to disclose where or in which condition the individuals were kept before their arrest as the matter was still under police investigation. However, subsequently, the Belgian Public Prosecutor, who is handling the case, mentioned that, at one location 28 persons were found in a room of about 20 square metres; and, at some other locations the hygiene in the living space was not appropriate.

(c) No BBC exposure of human trafficking racket in Belgium has come to the notice of Government of India.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by [SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI]

(d) Government adopts a multi-pronged approach to combat trafficking, which encompasses prevention through stronger law enforcement, rescue and rehabilitation of victims including through repatriation of those confirmed to be Indian nationals. Whenever cases of trafficking involving foreign countries come to notice, the matter is promptly taken up for resolution bilaterally through diplomatic channels.

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी: माननीय सभापति महोदय, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आतंकवाद के इस वर्तमान माहौल में यह मानव तस्करी का मामला और अधिक गंभीर हो गया है। हमारे देश के अंदर आतंकवाद की गतिविधियों को जो बढ़ावा मिला है, अगर हम उनको भी नजर में रखें, तो जो मानव तस्करी करने वाली कुछ संस्थाएं भारत के अंदर संचालित हैं, जिनके विदेशों में सम्पर्क सूत्र हैं और उन्हीं सम्पर्क सूत्रों के माध्यम से मानव तस्करी का सारा सिलसिला चलता है। महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब आपने अपने उत्तर में यह कहा है कि हम कानून और व्यवस्था को, अपने देश के अंदर और बाहर भी लागू करके, इसको नियंत्रित करते हैं, तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या हमने अपने भारत देश के अंदर इस संबंध में जांच की है कि ऐसी कौन-कौन सी एजेंसियां हैं, जो मानव तस्करी का काम संचालित करती हैं और हमने अपने देश में ऐसी एजेंसियों के विरुद्ध अभी तक क्या कार्यवाही की है? क्योंकि लोगों को सिर्फ भारत से बाहर ही तस्करी करके नहीं भेजा जाता है, बल्कि इसी रास्ते से विदेशों से भारत के अंदर भी तस्करी होने की पूरी संभावना मौजूद है और उस तस्करी के रास्ते से आतंकवादी भी भारत के अंदर आ सकते हैं। इस बात को नजर में रखते हुए, अभी तक इन एजेंसियों की क्या जांच की गई है और उनमें से किन-किन के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, कृपया बताने का कष्ट करें?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, so far as illegal immigration is concerned, the Government of India is strict and we have laws to enforce it. Those, who are engaged in supplying manpower, ought to get themselves registered through the Ministry of Labour. The Ministry of Labour and Employment looks into this matter. In addition to that, the Ministry of the Overseas Indian Affairs, which is a newly-created Ministry, is also involved in creating the awareness building campaign. Here, the issue is to be looked into its proper perspective. There is a demand in some of the Western countries for Indian workers. Large number of persons, and a few of them are unscrupulous, induce the Indian workers that if they go abroad, they will get good job and earn good money. Being tempted, quite a few of them fall into this trap and they resort to illegal migration, and after that, they are subjected to harassment, exploitations, and all sorts of things take place. Therefore, this is a matter which is constantly being taken up. So far as our policies are concerned, whenever the nationality of the concerned person is identified, then, we bring them back and our Missions everywhere facilitate the repatriation. But, before that, we shall have to ensure that he is an Indian citizen. Sometimes, it becomes little difficult because in order to stay in the foreign countries, on arrival, they destroy their passports. They refuse to give their identity. Sometimes, they do not even resort to consular services which are available and these things take place. Sometimes, they take advantage of the liberal immigration laws of European countries. In the instant case, as I have mentioned in the statement, 164 persons were arrested. Original information, which our Mission got, was that around 200 persons had been arrested; all of them were Indians. Later on, it was discovered that one was Indian. He had a valid passport, but a forged visa. So, immediately, he was taken care of and he has been repatriated. But, 163 persons were not Indians. Even they were not kept in custody. I have the break-up that as per Belgium laws, 129 persons were asked to quit. But, Belgium system is that they do not follow it up, whether they are actually leaving or not.

So, some of them stay back. They do not leave and they try to go to some other country from Belgium.

श्री **सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी**: सभापति जी, क्षमा कीजिए, मैंने प्रश्न कुछ और किया था और जवाब दूसरा आ रहा है...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट, खत्म करने दीजिए।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I am coming to that. But, please understand the problem. Don't link it up with the infiltration and don't link it up with the terrorist infiltration. These two are totally different issues. These people mainly go for seeking jobs. Maybe taking advantage of this, some infiltrators may come to India. But, India is not sending any infiltrators to any other country. Let that point be quite clear. We are not sending any infiltrators. They are civilians; largely, they are job-seekers. But, they are exploited. Therefore, those 129 persons were asked to quit. Only 75 were new. Balance of them were given the order to leave the country earlier, but they did not leave. So, the Belgium laws said that they had been arrested earlier, therefore, there was no need to arrest them for the second time; let them go. Two of them were with valid documents. So, they were immediately let off. Sixteen were children. They were sent to the Special Court of Care. But, from there, they themselves voluntarily left and 16 are still under Belgium custody. But, it should not be mixed up with the terrorists who are infiltrating into India. Firstly, we are not sending. I have no information that any terrorists are infiltrating into any other country. If any country reports to that extent, surely, we will take stringent action.

श्री **सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी**: सर, सप्लीमेंट्री नहीं, मेरा जो पहला सप्लीमेंट्री है, उस संबंध में मैं आपसे विशेष संरक्षण चाहता हूं। मैंने यह प्रश्न किया था कि हमारे देश के अंदर ऐसी एंजेसियां, जो मानव तस्करी का काम संचालित करती हैं, उनके विरुद्ध जांच करके क्या हमने कोई कार्रवाई की है? यदि हां, तो उस संबंध में मैंने जानकारी चाही था और दूसरी बात मैं यह स्पष्ट कर दूं कि मेरे कथन का यह आशय बिल्कुल नहीं है कि भारत से बाहर आतंकवादी कहीं जा रहे हैं। मैंने केवल यह कहा था कि विदेशों में इन एजेंसियों के जो संपर्क सूत्र हैं, उनके माध्यम से आतंकवादी उस रास्ते से भी भारत में आ सकते हैं। इस सम्भावना को देखते हुए यह मसला ज्यादा गम्भीर हो गया है। इसलिए मैं आपसे फिर से पूछ रहा हूँ कि कृपा करके यह बताएँ कि भारत में मानव तस्करी में जो एजेंसियाँ संलग्न हैं, उनके विरुद्ध हमने अपने कानून के तहत क्या कार्रवाई की है? आप उसका तो जवाब दे दें, पहली सप्लीमेंटरी का ही जवाब नहीं आया।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I would like to request the hon. Member to address this question to the Ministry of Labour dealing with the manpower, employment *etc.* This is their issue which I have stated in reply to his question.

श्री **सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी**: श्रीमान्, मेरा दूसरा पूरक प्रश्न यह है, जैसा माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा कि जब भी ऐसे प्रकरण उनकी जानकारी में या सरकार की जानकारी में आते हैं, तो वे विदेश में जो हमारे दूतावास हैं, उनके माध्यम से इन लोगों का पुनर्वास करने के लिए पुनः अपने यहाँ भारत में बुलाते हैं और उनका पुनर्वास करते हैं, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पुनर्वास से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है, क्योंकि ये लोग वहाँ रोजगार की तलाश में जाते हैं? क्या उन्हें यहाँ भारत में लाकर रोजगार देने की कोई व्यवस्था की जाती है? दूसरा यह कि क्या आप यह बता सकेंगे कि पिछले दो वर्षों के अन्दर किन-किन देशों से कितने ऐसे भारतीय बचाए गए हैं और उन्हें यहाँ लाकर उनका पुनर्वास किया गया है, किन-किन देशों से कितने ऐसे भारतीयों का प्रकरण सामने आया है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, when they come, they take the advantage of various developmental programmes which are available for them. Here, the 'rehabilitation' means to bring them back to take advantage of getting job here including NREGS.

Secondly, we have different mechanism in this regard with various countries, and, we are trying to have Memorandum of Understanding with most of the countries. The issue is of illegal migration from India to other countries; the issue is not of somebody coming from outside to India. There is no definitive figure available in this regard. As I mentioned in the course of my reply, whenever an illegal migrant reaches a country, the first thing he does is that he destroys his identity, destroys his passport. The facilities that we provide — if he destroys his passport — are on verification of nationality because we are to verify as to whether he is an Indian, he is not a Bangladeshi, he is not a Pakistani, because, ethnically, more or less, we are the same. Therefore, the citizenship has to be ascertained, and, this identification process takes some time. Once it is identified, then, immediately, we issue a certificate that though he does not have a valid passport, on the basis of that certificate, he is helped to get repatriation to his country, and, then, he goes and takes advantage of the available scheme for rehabilitation.

श्री **मोती लाल वोरा**: माननीय सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में इस बात की जानकारी दी है कि भारतीय दूतावास ने बेल्जियम के पदाधिकारियों से सम्पर्क करने की कोशिश की और उन्होंने जानकारी देने से इनकार तो नहीं किया, लेकिन जानकारी नहीं दी। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मानव तस्करी का यह अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गिरोह, जिसकी तथ्यात्मक जानकारी माननीय मंत्री जी ने दी है, लेकिन माननीय मंत्री जी, शायद आपको भारतीय दूतावास से यह जानकारी प्राप्त नहीं हुई होगी कि इस गिरोह ने उनसे काफी बड़ी रकम वसूल की और उन्हें बेलफोर्ड के गुरुद्वारे में रखा गया, जिनमें महिलाएँ भी थीं, बच्चे भी थे। उन्हें एक ऐसे कमरे में रखा गया, जो स्वास्थ्य के लिए अहितकर था। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से केवल यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गिरोह, जो भारत में सक्रिय हैं, जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय तस्करी कर रहे हैं, को पकड़ने की दिशा में क्या माननीय मंत्री जी श्रम विभाग से जानकारी लेंगे? इसमें हमारी जानकारी के अनुसार लगभग 15 लोगों का यह गिरोह था, जिसमें केवल एक भारतीय के होने की बात कही गई है। लेकिन तथ्यात्मक जानकारी इसके विपरीत है, जिसके अनुसार उन्हें उस गुरुद्वारे में रखा गया, जिसमें बच्चे थे, महिलाएं थीं, बाद में उन्हें हटाया गया।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी के जवाब से संतुष्ट हूं, लेकिन उनसे केवल इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे श्रम विभाग से पूरी जानकारी लेकर हमें उससे अवगत कराने का कष्ट करेंगे?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, so far as this particular case is concerned, it is a fact that a number of persons were available from the gurdwara itself. It is not confirmed by the Mayor's office, but we got the information from other sources that the event took place on 18th October. The Mayor visited that particular gurdwara on 1st November and thereafter he said that the condition was not hygienic and conditions should improve. Thereafter, he stated that the number of persons who could stay overnight at gurdwara should be limited. The gurdwara authorities with whom we, our mission, contacted, they said that they were complying with that instruction.

In the course of investigation, the public prosecutor stated that in one particular room of 20 square metres, 28 persons were staying. I have shared that information in the main text. He also

certified that the condition was not hygienic. This problem is there and that is the issue on which Belgian papers agitated.

Here, Sir, there is really a nexus. It is not merely those who are indulging in human trafficking from India but also those who are absorbing some of them there, because they want to have cheap labour. Compared to local workers, they want to have these workers who work hard, provide greater yield, and demand less wages. So, it is helpful to them in the agricultural work and in all sorts of other work. There is a nexus. Every country is trying to curb that. For instance, we have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.K., and it is working very well. We have got the figures till July. Till July, 1,395 cases were reported relating to illegal immigrants. We immediately took steps, and 844 were identified to be Indians and we brought them back. And 395 cases are still pending along with 156 cases where no nationality has been established. This type of action we are also taking through the Memorandum of Understanding. We want to enter into this kind of Memorandum of Understanding with most of the European Countries.

SHRI B.J. PANDA: Sir, in the last couple of years, there had been certain high profile cases of human trafficking caught at the airport where passports had been issued to somebody and were being used by somebody else. These have been reported in the media. They have involved sports teams. Unfortunately, they have involved even a Member of Parliament. My question to the hon. Minister is this. What steps is his Ministry taking to ensure that this kind of misuse of identity documents does not happen? For example, to ensure that the passport belongs to the person using it by way of using fingerprints for biometric identification. Is any such step being contemplated by the Ministry?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, we have decided to introduce biometric passport system. Sir, as I mentioned on earlier occasions, we are expecting to complete the entire process by 2010.

सरदार तरलोचन सिंह: थैंक्यू, चेयरमैन साहब। सर, यह इतना सिम्पल इश्यू नहीं है, जितना कि जवाब में बताया गया है। बहुत सालों से इस प्रकार इल्लीगल इमीग्रेशन से लोग बाहर जा रहे हैं और यह संख्या हजारों में है। यूरोप का हर मुल्क़ ऐसे हजारों लोगों से भरा पड़ा है। माल्टा में 1996 में एक ट्रेजेडी हुई थी, जहां 300 इंडियन्स एक शिप में इंग्लैंड जा रहे थे और वह शिप डूब गया था। आज तक भारत सरकार ने उसके लिए भी कुछ नहीं किया है। यह मानिए कि यह एक बहुत बड़ा ट्रेड चल रहा है, एक flourishing trade जिसमें travel agents और immigration staff jointly connive कर के हजारों लोगों को बाहर भेजते हैं कि उनको वहाँ जॉब मिलेगा। भारत सरकार के जितने मिशन एब्रोड में हैं, आज तक उन्होंने इसके बारे में कोई सर्वे भी नहीं किया कि ऐसे कितने लोग उन कंट्रीज़ में हैं और किस हालात में रह रहे हैं। अभी सैंकड़ों लोग डिफरेंट कंट्रीज़ की जेलों में पड़े हैं। यह तो सिर्फ बेल्जियम का बताया गया है, लेकिन अभी पिछले साल पाकिस्तान से 50 लोग रिहा कराए गए। मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह यह बताएँ कि अभी कितने कंट्रीज की जेलों में ऐसे इंडियंस पड़े हैं, जो इसलिए गिरफ्तार कर लिए गए थे कि उनके पास documents नहीं हैं? मिशन ने ऐसे कितने लोगों की हैल्प की है? जब यूरोप के कंट्रीज़ जॉब दिलाने के लिए अपने नॉर्म्स ईज़ करते हैं, तो क्या हमारे मिशन उन illegal Indians की कोई हैल्प करते हैं? अगर वे हैल्प करते हैं तो जब अभी स्पेन ने Visa खोला था तो पाकिस्तान के कुल 5 हजार लोग पक्के हो गए जबकि इंडिया के 10 ही हुए, तो हमारे

मिशन वहाँ क्या करते हैं? क्या ऐसे लोगों की मदद के लिए भारत सरकार के पास कोई स्कीम है और ऐसे ट्रैवल एजेंट्स के खिलाफ़ आपने आज तक क्या एक्शन लिया है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, the scope of the question should not be expanded. The question was addressed for a particular arrest in Belgium. That's why, I have given this reply and it is not the whole issue of illegal migration. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SARDAR TALOCHAN SINGH: Sir, this is a related issue, not one of Belgium alone.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Please, let me complete. Therefore, you will have to understand. The Parliamentary practice is, I reply to the question which is asked. You can ask about the whole policy to deal with illegal immigration or migration. You can discuss that. There is no problem. I mentioned that it is difficult. Those who want to seek asylum in other countries — not asylum but take shelter for job to earn more money — they destroy their own identity voluntarily. Therefore, it is not very easy. So far as the assessment is concerned, according to the information which I have, roughly about 100 thousand illegal migrants are there in different countries. I am talking mainly about European countries because once they enter into one European country, it becomes easier for them to move in all the 27 European countries. Roughly, the number is 100 thousand. In Germany, it is about ten thousand. In Spain, it is five thousand. I can give the whole list but, it will take time. I can lay it on the Table of the House. We also discovered another route. Yes, it is true that sometimes these types of mishaps take place. Very recently, we had to deal with a ship consisting of illegal migrants. They were trying to go to Spain because Spanian laws are more liberal. So, Spain becomes a transfer point. From Spain, they want to go to other countries. Now, it has become a practice to go to African coast and from there, to go to Spain and from Spain, they can go anywhere. These people have found out various mechanisms. In collaboration with the two Ministries, which I have referred, we are trying to tackle this problem.

श्री सभापति: श्री अमर सिंह।

श्री अमर सिंह: माननीय सभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से विद्वान विदेश मंत्री जी से एक प्रश्न पूछना चाहूँगा। मेरा यह प्रश्न ज़रा कटु तो हो सकता है, लेकिन यह बहुत सत्य है।

जैसा वोरा जी ने कहा कि जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गिरोह कायम है, जिसमें 15 लोग हैं और साढ़े 15 हजार पाउंड तक की कीमत वसूली जाती है, अगर इसके बारे में बेल्जियम के अधिकारी जानकारी नहीं दे रहे हैं तो सम्भवत: वह प्राप्त नहीं हुई होगी, लेकिन मैं एक सीमित प्रश्न करना चाहता हूँ कि क्या विदेश मंत्रालय और श्रम मंत्रालय का कोई coordination mechanism है, जिससे registered recruiting agents के बारे में — विशेष रूप से यह संसद की गरिमा का भी प्रश्न है इसलिए हमारे साथी इसे अन्यथा नहीं लेंगे। भारतीय जनता पार्टी और बहुजन समाज पार्टी के सांसद कबूतरबाजी, human trafficking के मामले में सम्मिलित पाए गए हैं। इसमें TRS के साथी भी सम्मिलित पाए गए हैं। या उन लोगों के साथ कोई जाँच हुई? उस समय भारतीय जनता पार्टी के और बहुजन समाज पार्टी के जो सांसद इस कबूतरबाजी में पकड़े गए, जिससे उन्होंने संसद की गरिमा को घटाया, जिन्होंने human trafficking में ध्यान दिया ...(**व्यवधान**)... यह देश की बात है ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछ लें।

श्री अमर सिंह: सर, सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूं। इन लोगों के बारे में जो पूछताछ हुई, जानकारी हुई, तो भारतीय जनता पार्टी और बहुजन समाज पार्टी के जो सदस्य इस मामले में पकड़े गए, उनकी जांच के क्या नतीजे हैं?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, so far as the last part of the question is concerned, the hon. Member is aware of it that those who are involved in some of them are Members of Lok Sabha. The hon. Speaker appointed a Committee. On the basis of the findings of that Committee, as Leader of that House, I had to move a Resolution for the expulsion of that Member concerned from that House. In a couple of other cases, still the Committee is looking into it. This is very unfortunate. It should not have happened. But, unfortunately, it has happened. And, thereafter, of course, the law of the land will take place. But so far as the Parliament is concerned, this measure has already been taken.

As regards the second question, yes, there is a coordination mechanism, and we are trying to impress upon them that you must strictly enforce it. Very recently, a large number of Indians have gone to the Gulf countries. And with the cooperation of the State Governments, from where these persons are coming, and with the cooperation of the country concerned, we have ensured that they are released. Their law is a bit stringent. They were in jail. We took the initiative, and they have been released one time. Benefit has been given to them; they have been released; they have been allowed to come back. Measures of this type are constantly being taken, but the problem is really serious.

Bacterial Contamination in Rivers

*243. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:††
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has recently revealed that most of the rivers and water bodies in the country contain in alarming level of bacterial contamination;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the CPCB has since proposed any steps to check the filth of rivers and to prevent them from bacterial contamination; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) is monitoring the water quality of rivers and other water bodies at 1365

††The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by [Mahendra Mohan].